

N<sup>o</sup> 8098



A.D. 1904

*Date of Application, 8th Apr., 1904*

*Complete Specification Left, 19th Dec., 1904—Accepted, 19th Jan., 1905*

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

**“Improved Mask for use in Administering Anaesthetics and the like.”**

We, JOHANN HEINRICH DRÄGER and ALEXANDER BERNHARD DRÄGER, both of 53 Moislinger Allee, Lübeck, in the German Empire, Manufacturers, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

5 This invention relates to masks for use in administering anaesthetics and the like, and it has for its object to provide a mask of improved form wherein the sponge-container is rotatable relative to the mask proper, whereby the mask may be utilised with equal facility irrespective of the position of the patient.

10 The improved mask is provided as is usual with an inhaling valve and an exhaling valve. Disposed above the inhaling valve is a rotatable sponge-container or wad-container which is provided with a slot or orifice which enables the narcotic liquid to be poured in by drops and which permits of inhalation. This slot or orifice extends from about the centre of the top to about the middle of the side wall of the container.

15 In consequence of the rotatable arrangement of the container the latter may be so adjusted, quite independently of the position of the mask during use, that the slot or a part of the same is directed upwards. Whether the patient is lying on his back or on his side or whether he sits on a chair, the slot in the container can always be so located that the narcotic liquid can be poured on to the sponge or wad held in the container. As the slot provides the only inlet  
20 orifice for the air being inhaled, the air is forced to press through that part of the wad which is most strongly saturated with the narcotic liquid.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1904.

25 CRUIKSHANK & FAIRWEATHER,  
Chartered Patent Agents,  
65 & 66 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. and  
62 Saint Vincent Street, Glasgow.  
Agents for the Applicants.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

**“Improved Mask for use in Administering Anaesthetics and the like.”**

30 We, JOHANN HEINRICH DRÄGER and ALEXANDER BERNHARD DRÄGER, both of 53 Moislinger Allee, Lübeck, in the German Empire, Manufacturers, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:

35 This invention relates to masks for use in administering anaesthetics and  
[Price 8d.]



*Improved Mask for use in Administering Anaesthetics and the like.*

the like, and has for its object to provide a mask of improved form wherein the sponge-container is rotatable relative to the mask proper, whereby the mask may be utilised with equal facility irrespective of the position of the patient.

In order that our invention may be more readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains, we shall now proceed to describe the same in 5 detail and for that purpose shall refer to the accompanying sheet of drawings wherein:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing a mask constructed in accordance with and embodying our improvements, and Fig. 2 is a plan thereof. 10

As shown, the improved mask *a* is provided, as is usual, with an inhaling valve *b* and an exhaling valve *c*. Disposed above the inhaling valve and rotatably mounted relative to the mask *a* is a sponge-container or wad-container *d* which is provided with a slot or orifice *d*<sup>1</sup> which enables the narcotic liquid to be poured in by drops on to the sponge or wad *e*, and which permits of inhala- 15 tion. This slot or orifice *d*<sup>1</sup> extends from about the centre of the top to about the middle of the side wall of the container.

In consequence of the rotatable arrangement of the container *d*, *d*<sup>1</sup> the latter may be so adjusted, quite independently of the position of the mask *a* during use, that the slot *d*<sup>1</sup> or a part of the same is directed upwards. Whether the 20 patient is lying on his back or on his side or whether he sits on a chair, the slot in the container can always be so located that the narcotic liquid can be poured on to the sponge or wad *e* held in the container *d*. As the slot *d*<sup>1</sup> forms the only inlet orifice for the air being inhaled, the air is forced to press through that part of the wad which is most strongly saturated with the narcotic fluid. 25

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A mask for use in administering anaesthetics provided with an inhaling valve, an exhaling valve and a sponge or wad container, characterised by this 30 that the sponge container is rotatable relative to the mask proper, whereby the mask may be utilised with equal facility irrespective of the position of the patient, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A mask of the class as described, characterised by the fact that the inlet slot or orifice for the anaesthetic extends from about the centre of the top to 35 about the middle of the side wall of the rotatable sponge-container, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The improved mask for administering anaesthetics, constructed, arranged and operating as herein before described with reference to the accompanying 40 drawings. 45

Dated this 19th day of December, 1904.

CRUIKSHANK & FAIRWEATHER,

Chartered Patent Agents,

65—66 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. and

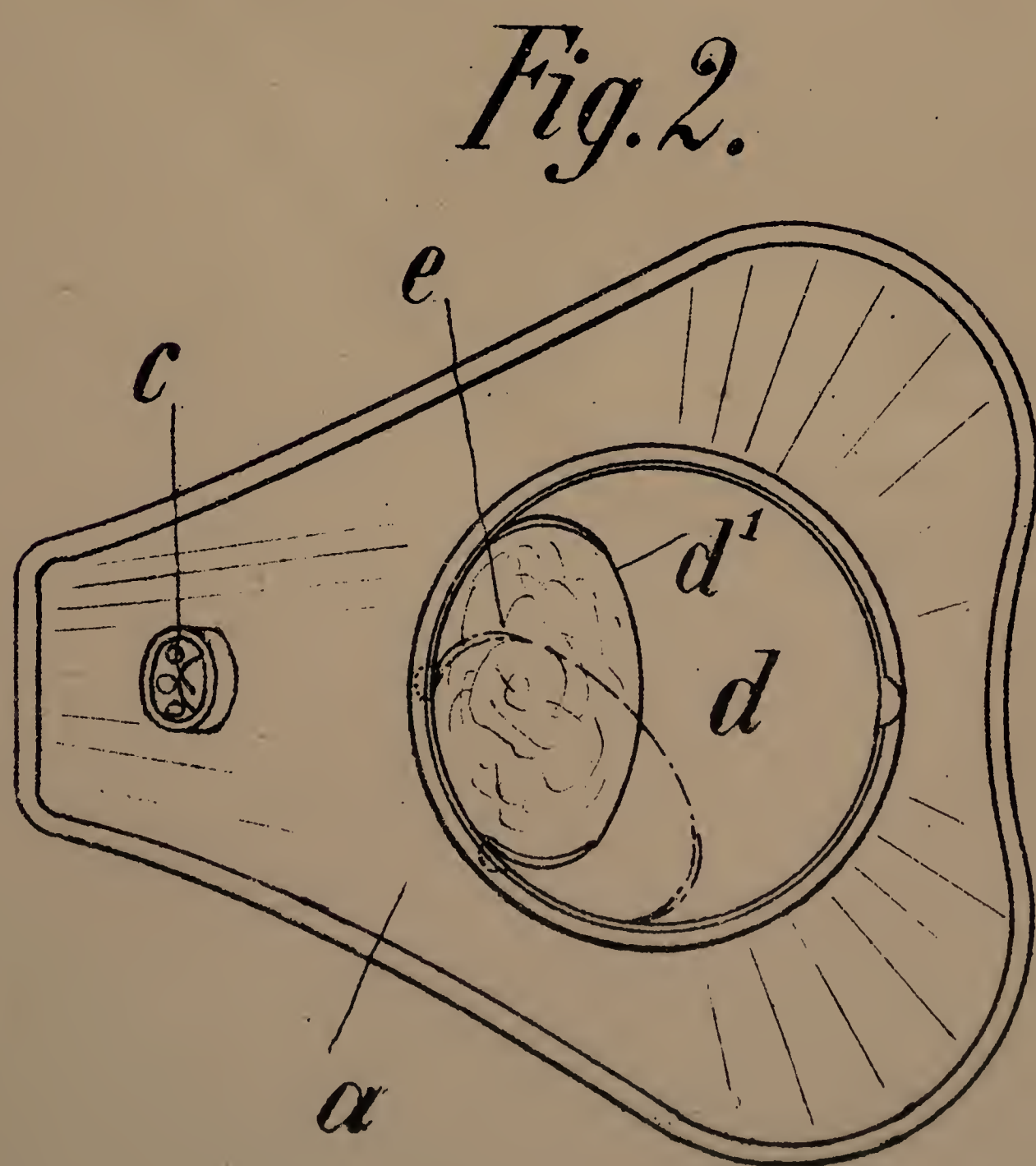
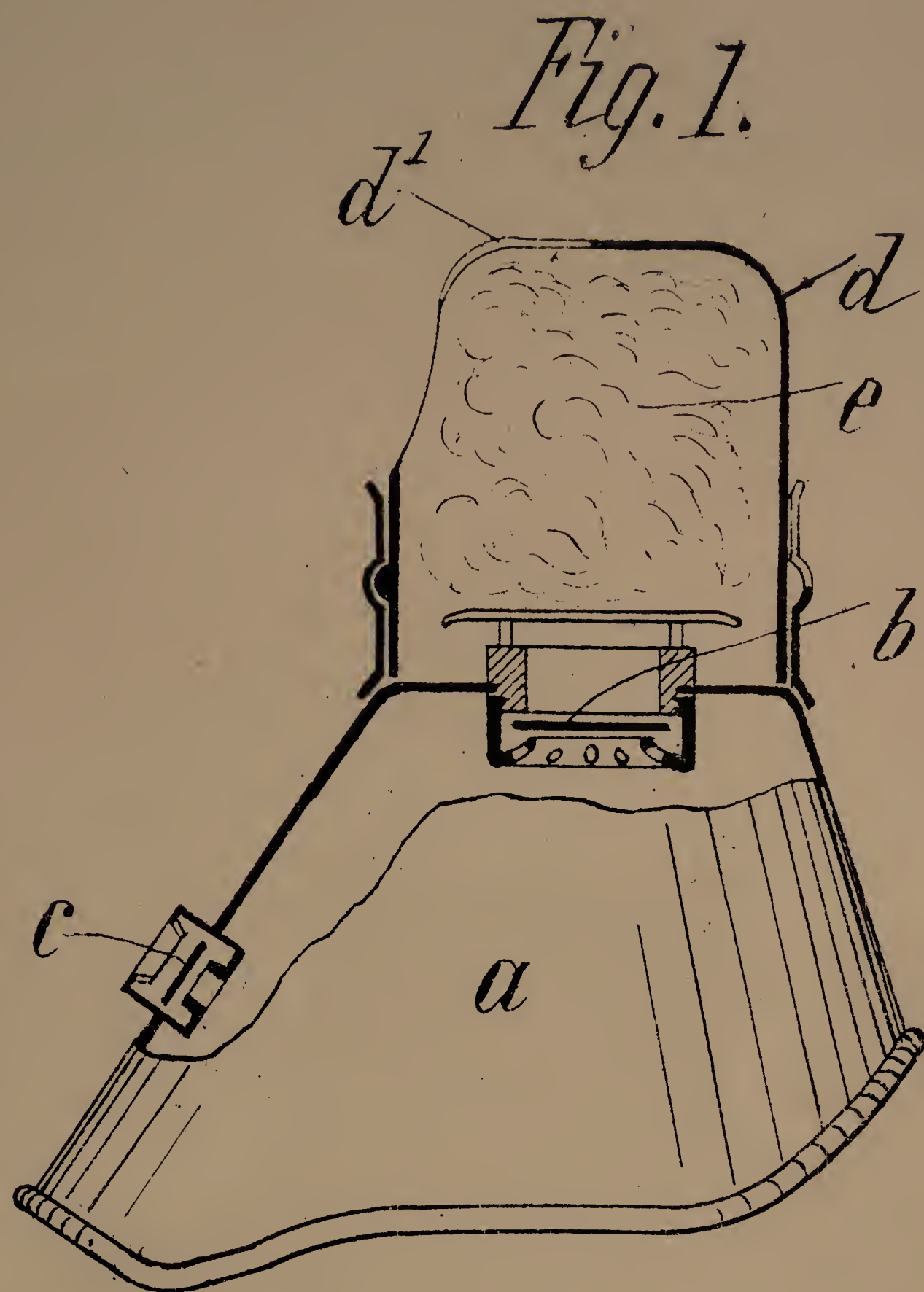
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Agents for the Applicants.

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[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original.]

